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any officials responsible for the care and maintenance of any State, county, or municipal public building, parks or thoroughfares, any board of school directors or board of trustees of any public, private, or parochial schools, or other educational institutions, or board of trustees, owner or superintendent of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, who furnishes any drinking cup for public and common use, or any person, corporation, manager, or superintendent of any common carrier, corporation, or any officials responsible for the care and maintenance of any State, county, or municipal public buildings, parks or thoroughfares, and any board of school directors or trustees of any public, private, or parochial school or other educational institutions, or board of trustees or owner or superintendent of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum, or owner or manager of any theater or other place of amusement, who shall permit upon any common carrier or within the waiting rooms connected therewith, within any State, county, or municipal public building, at any public, private, or parochial school, or other educational institution, within any theater or place of amusement, within those rooms or corridors open to the public of any hospital, sanatorium, or asylum the common or public use of the drinking cup, shall be held responsible for failure to obey reasonable regulations of the State board of health for the prevention, suppression, and control of dangerous, infectious, and contagious diseases: *Provided*, That the provisions of this rule shall not be held mandatory for those parts of any public buildings, railroad or steamship waiting rooms, and theaters which are not open to the public.

Communicable Diseases—Prevention of the Transmission of by Common-Carriers
(Regulations State Board of Health Adopted July 15, 1912.)

SECTION IX.

REGULATION 1. No person having reason to believe that he or she is suffering from Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, or membranous croup, plague, scarlet fever, small pox, typhus fever, yellow fever, leprosy, chickenpox in adults, or measles, or who has been exposed to such disease, shall enter, nor shall any person permit anyone under his or her care so infected or exposed to enter any public conveyance or common carrier.

REG. 2. All conductors on railroad trains and street cars and captains of boats are required to observe all passengers on their train, car, or boat, and if they have any reason to suspect that any such passenger is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, they shall immediately notify the nearest health officer or company physician (when health officer is not available), located on their route, by the most direct and most speedy means possible of their belief, and such health officer or company physician must meet such railroad train at the station, or such street car or boat at the nearest possible point, and make a thorough examination of such person and determine whether such disease exists.

REG. 3. When the health officer or physician notified, as provided in regulation 2 shall find any person in a car, boat, or other public conveyance to be afflicted with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other quarantinable disease, the car, boat, or other public conveyance shall be turned over to the health officer or physician who shall treat such conveyance as infected premises. When in the judgment of the health officer or physician the case is in such early stage of development that other passengers are not affected, the patient shall be removed from the conveyance and it shall be allowed to proceed. If the health officer or physician shall deem that the exposure is such as to have infected the other passengers, he shall call upon the person in charge to remove infected conveyance from service at the first station where suitable accommodations can be secured and such health officer or physician shall notify the health officer in whose jurisdiction the infected conveyance is left.

REG. 4. No person shall spit on the floor, furnishings, or equipment of any public conveyance, eating room, depot, depot platform, waiting room, deck, or wharf. Each

common carrier is hereby required to post and display in each day coach, smoking compartment, or boat a placard in form as follows:

For cars: Spitting or throwing of refuse on the floor, furnishings, or vestibule of this car is prohibited by law.

Waiting rooms, eating rooms, toilets: Spitting or throwing of refuse on the floor or furnishings of this room is prohibited by law.

Boats: Spitting or throwing of refuse on the deck, floors or furnishings, or toilet rooms of this boat is prohibited by law.

REG. 5. All general waiting rooms and smoking rooms must be provided with one or more spittoons, which must be placed on the floor. Water must be kept in all spittoons.

REG. 6. Each sleeping car shall be furnished with 1 spittoon for each section or compartment. Each smoking compartment in day coaches, chair, parlor, and sleeping cars must be furnished with at least 2 spittoons. Each smoking car shall be provided with at least 12 spittoons. Each combination smoking car shall be provided with at least 6 spittoons. Each boat carrying passengers must provide 1 or more spittoons for each stateroom and general smoking saloon.

REG. 7. The drinking water and ice supply used in stations and on public conveyances must contain no ingredients deleterious to health. In the construction of new equipment all receptacles for drinking water should be so constructed that they can not be opened readily by anyone except those having charge of same. Nothing but ice and water shall be placed in the receptacles used for the storage of drinking water. The receptacle for drinking water shall be kept thoroughly clean at all times and shall be drained and flushed at route terminals.

When a water-borne disease has developed in epidemic form in a municipality, water from such place for car tanks shall not be used without the approval of the State board of health.

REG. 8. The use of the common drinking cup is prohibited in all public conveyances and in waiting rooms.

REG. 9. All public conveyances, including toilet rooms therein, must be kept in a reasonably clean condition at all times. Dry sweeping and dusting of occupied conveyances is strictly prohibited.

REG. 10. At cleaning terminals all passenger equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and after such cleaning the hoppers, urinals, and toilet floors shall be mopped with a 1 or 2 per cent solution of formaldehyde.

REG. 11. Upon arrival at cleaning terminals, sleeping cars shall be cleaned as follows:

The windows, doors, and ventilators shall be opened, the upper berths let down, the seat bottoms and backs lifted out, the mattresses, blankets, pillows, curtains, etc., loosely arranged for airing. If the weather permits, the removable articles mentioned above shall be taken out of the car, dusted and aired in the open, and exposed to the sunlight for a time. The rest of the cleaning of the car shall be carried out as directed for day coaches under regulation 10.

REG. 12. Sleeping cars shall be fumigated at least once every two months and after the car is known to have carried any infectious disease. Fumigation shall be carried out before the carpets have been removed or the cleaning of the car begun and record posted in car showing where and when done. Preparation for fumigation shall be as follows:

Close all outside doors, windows, deck sash, and ventilators. Arrange one or more windows on each side of the car so that they can be opened from the outside to avoid the necessity of entering the car while the formaldehyde fumes are strong. Open all interior doors. Pull the seats forward and loosen the pillows in the pillow boxes. Open the upper berths and lay the headboards across the seats so that one corner will rest upon the seat arm. Lay the lower mattresses on the headboards, with the middle

arched upward, the ends being pushed together. Raise the curtain poles and hang the curtains near the end by a single hook. Throw the blankets over the curtain poles, making as few folds or thicknesses of the blanket as possible. Arch the upper mattresses in the upper berths.

Fumigation shall be carried out along the lines approved by the State board of health. After the car has been fumigated it must remain closed for a period of at least three hours, after which time the doors and windows shall be opened as soon as possible. On rainy or damp days the car need not be kept closed after fumigation for a longer period than one hour.

REG. 13. Porters shall not sleep in sleeping cars unless a special compartment in the sleeper and special bedding are provided for their use by the companies operating same.

REG. 14. In all public conveyances the food boxes, refrigerators, lockers, drawers, and cupboards shall be kept thoroughly sweet and clean at all times.

REG. 15. The common roller towel shall be abolished on all common carriers and in waiting rooms.

REG. 16. All toilet rooms, water-closets, urinals, and toilet appliances in stations shall be cleaned daily, and when vaults or surface receptacles are used in connection with closets at stations, such vaults or surface receptacles shall receive at least a weekly treatment with fresh lime or other agent approved by the State board of health. All closets shall be locked and the key kept by the agents, who shall deliver it to patrons on request. There shall be notice, "Key at the office" posted on the closet door.

REG. 17. Cesspools and vaults must be made water-tight and flyproof in communities having a population of 150 or upward.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Communicable Diseases—Control and Notification of (Ordinance Adopted July 23, 1912).

SEC. 17. * * * (3) When any physician knows that a person whom he is called upon to visit is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to public health he shall at once give notice to the health officer, who shall cause such placards to be put up on conspicuous parts of the house in which the patient resides as may be necessary, which placards shall be furnished by the board of health.

If any member of the board of health shall have complaint on oath made to him or if he shall have reason to think that there is any lot, tenement, boarding house, hotel, or on board any vessel in the city any person infected with smallpox or other contagious, infectious, or dangerous disease, it shall be the duty of said member of the board of health to issue a mandate in writing addressed to the health officer, requiring him to go to the place so suspected and examine the person or persons diseased, if any, and report in writing to the board of health his opinion of such disease and whether the public's interest requires any action. If it appear to the board of health that such person or persons are infected with smallpox or any other contagious, infectious, or dangerous disease then the said board of health shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease and may establish a quarantine at the place or places where such disease exists and inhibit any ingress or egress to and from the same. They may by proper orders prevent any railroad train, electric car, steamboat, or other conveyance from taking on or putting off passengers or freight at any point or points in or near the infected district.